





**PUBLIC SALE.**

**THE** Subscriber being about to remove to the West, will offer at Public Vendue, on *Thursday the 10th of November next*, at his residence in Mountjoy township, **Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Clock and Case, Farming Utensils of all kinds, one Road Wagon, Hay by the ton, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to insert.**

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M. when attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

JOHN HORNER.

Oct. 18.

**Turnpike Election.**

**THE** Stockholders in the *Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company*, will take notice, that an Election will be held in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 14th day of November next*, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

WALTER SMITH, Sec'y.

Oct. 11.

**STRAY STEER.**

**CAME** to the residence of the subscriber, in Straban township, on the 16th instant,

**A Red Mooley Steer,** with a white spot on his forehead, who had escaped from a drove. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WM. SLONAKER.

Oct. 25.

**LAND FOR SALE.**

**IN** pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on *Friday the 11th day of November next*,

**A Farm,**

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Martin Hollibaugh, John Plocher and others, containing

**52 ACRES,**

more or less, on which are erected **Two Log Houses, & a Log Barn, &c.** There is a young Orchard on the farm; also, a spring of water—and Rock creek runs along the farm—To be sold as the Estate of SAMUEL M. REED, deceased.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

ALEX'R CAMPBELL, Adm'r.

Oct. 18.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

**WILL** be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) on *Friday the 11th day of November next*, on the premises,

**A Tract of Land,**

Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa. containing

**130 ACRES,**

more or less. (late the property of Samuel Smyth, Esq. deceased.) The improvements are, a Stone

**Dwelling House,** Log Barn, Stone Spring-house, &c. a good Orchard, and a sufficient quantity of Woodland, and good Meadow.

As I am determined to sell, those interested are requested to attend, or they will certainly lose a bargain.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ALEX'R. CALDWELL, Esq.

Oct. 18.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

**IN** pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 12th day of November next*, on the premises,

**A lot of Ground,**

Late the Estate of CHARLES W. TAYLOR, deceased, containing **FOUR ACRES** and Forty three Perches, situate in Berwick township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Smirgen, sen. Widow Yake and others. The improvements are a **Log HOUSE** and **Log STABLE**. There is an Orchard of choice Fruit on the lot. To be sold as the Estate of CHARLES W. TAYLOR, deceased. The improvements are a Stone

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

JOHN MARSHALL, Adm'r.

By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 11.

**Mountpleasant Rifleman!** YOU will parade at the house of J. Barrett, in Mountjoy township, on *Saturday the 12th inst.* precisely at 11 o'clock, A.M.

A Court of Appeal for the past year will be held on said day.

By order, P. LPLEY, G. S.

Nov. 1.

**Ten Dollars Reward.**

**BY** authority of the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, I hereby offer a Reward of **TEN DOLLARS**, for such information as shall lead to the conviction in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, of the person or persons who committed a wanton and malicious outrage upon the property of a traveller, at the house of James Gourley, in said borough, on the night of the 17th inst.

ROBERT SMITH, Burgess.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25.

**Iron! Iron!**

**PRICES REDUCED!**

**THE** Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he will hereafter, sell **IRON** at \$5 50 per cwt. gross, or \$4 92 per 100 lbs. net weight.

He has on hand a large Stock, of all sizes, hammered and rolled, first quality.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Oct. 18.

**FOR SALE.**

**A first-rate FARM,**

**OF** 206 ACRES, lying in the Forks of the Yohogany, 9 miles below Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. It is uncommonly productive. On it there are a first-rate Stone

**Dwelling-house,** a Stone Spring-house, over a never-failing spring, about 60 feet from the door, a large frame Barn, and other Out-houses and Stabling. It has an abundant supply of the best of timber and water, an extensive Apple Orchard in its prime, and extensive Meadows—Inquire of Dr. Thomas Nichols, West Liberty, Ohio county, Virginia, or Mr. William Findlay, residing about a mile and a quarter from the said Farm. A general warranty title will be given to the purchaser.

Oct. 18.

**At an Orphans' Court,**

**HELD** at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. McClean, Esquires, Judges, &c assigned, &c. On motion—

**The Court Grant a Rule,**

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

**JOHN MILLER,**

deceased, to wit:—Samuel Miller, John Miller, (whose share is transferred by deed to Frederick Snyder,) Andrew Miller, and Moses Miller—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 28th day of November next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4.

**At an Orphans' Court,**

**HELD** at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. McClean, Esquires, Judges, &c assigned, &c. On motion—

**The Court Grant a Rule.**

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

**JOHN SEEVERER,**

Esq. deceased, to wit:—Elizabeth, intermarried with John Miller, whose share is assigned to David Miller, Magdalena, intermarried with Joseph Heagy, and the heirs of Mary, who was intermarried with David Werner, (who died before the said John Seeverer,) to wit: Margaret Werner, and James Werner, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 28th day of November next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

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**The Court Grant a Rule.**

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

**JOSEPH DIETRICK,**

deceased, to wit:—John Dietrick, Christiana, intermarried with Anna Maria Peters, Joseph Dietrick, Peter Dietrick, and Abraham Dietrick—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 28th day of November next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

**A** GREATABLY to the last Will and Testament of RUDOLPH SPANGLER, deceased, Will be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on *Thursday the 17th day of November next*, on the premises,

**A Plantation,**

Situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, about one mile from Trostle's Mill, containing about

**100 ACRES,**

between 25 and 30 of which are in good Meadow; there is a sufficiency of Timber. The improvements are a large two-story Stone House, a large Bank Barn, an excellent Orchard, and a good Spring house, over a fine spring of water.

Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

MICHAEL DIETRICK, }  
RUDOLPH SPANGLER, }

Oct. 11.

If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

**IN** pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 26th day of November next*, on the premises,

**A Tract of Land,**

Late the Estate of JOHN FICKES, Esq. deceased, containing

**21 ACRES**

and 38 Perches, with allowance, situate in Huntingdon township, Adams county, adjacent to the town of Petersburg. (York Springs,) adjoining lands of Fletcher Moorhead, Jacob Gardner and others, on which are erected a large and convenient two-story **Brick House & Kitchen**, a Brick Spring-house, a double Barn, and frame Wood-house. There is a never-failing spring of water convenient to the house and barn, with a fountain pump near the kitchen door. About 7 acres of the above Tract are cleared, and under good fence; the remainder covered with excellent Timber. There is an Orchard of Peach and Apple Trees on the premises.

—ALSO—

**A Town Lot,**

adjoining the Town of Petersburg.

—ALSO—

**A lot of Ground,**

in the town of Petersburg, on which are erected a Frame

**House and Stable.** A stream of water runs through this lot.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

JACOB FICKES, & }  
PETER H. SMITH, }

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

**IN** pursuance of an Order of Orphans' Court of Adams county, the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on *Friday the 25th, and Saturday the 26th of November next*, at 12 o'clock, M. on each day, on the premises, the following REAL ESTATE, part of the Estate of JACOB GILBERT, deceased, viz.:

**One Tract,**

Situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Bear and Benjamin Blubaugh, containing **FIVE ACRES**, on which are erected a Log

**House and Stable,** also a small Orchard and a never-failing spring of water. This Tract will be sold on the 25th of November next—ALSO,

**Two lots of Ground,**

Adjoining each other, in the town of Mountpleasant, Adams county, containing 10 Perches each, and adjoining lands of Solomon Hartman and Abraham Mamma. Said last described Tracts will be sold on the 26th of November next.

Attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known on the days of sale, by

DAVID WILSON, Adm'r.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 18.

**JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.**

**HARDWARE,** comprising almost every article in his line from a Horse trap to a Jack.

**LASTS, SHOO-MAKERS' IRONS, & LIGHTNING RODS,**

With Brass Pads.

Gettysburg, May 31.

**Columbian Ind't. Infantry!** YOU are hereby notified that on

*Saturday the 12th inst.* at 12 o'clock, do stand at the house of J. B. Hays, in Keokuk, Millers-Town, to deliver up your arms and accoutrements, as the Company is now dissolved, and a correct return made of the arms.

JOSEPH HAWN, Capt.

Nov. 1.

**Extensive Manufactory**

**PLATED WARES,** GETTYSBURG, PA.

**JOHN WALLACE,** (Late of the well-known Firm of Wallace & Proctor, in Carlisle.)

**TAKES** this opportunity of informing the Public, that he has purchased the Establishment of MILLER & LITTLE, on East Middle-street, Gettysburg, where he is now manufacturing all kinds of

**PLATED SADDLERY,**

**Harness & Carriage**

**Mountings, &c.**

of a superior quality—of which a full supply will always be kept on hand. It is well known, that at his Establishment in Carlisle, he was enabled to sell his wares lower than they could be purchased for in the Cities; and he is determined that his Establishment in Gettysburg shall be conducted upon the same principles.

All orders from abroad for any article in his line, shall be attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Aug. 16.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**

**PLATE-WARE Establishment,**

GETTYSBURG, PA.

**J. B. JAMES,**

**FROM** the encouragement received, I have been induced to commence the Manufacturing of the following Articles, viz.:

**BITS, STIRRUPS,**

**Coach and Gig Mounting,**

**Joints, Side-door, Dash & Body Handles,**

**BELL, CAP, RING & PLAIN HOB-BANDS,**

**WINNERS & PADS,**

**Top and Trace Finishers,**

**COFFERS, &c.**

of all descriptions, & of the latest patterns.

He also attends very particularly to Custom work, as he has done heretofore. He warrants and stands good for all work done in his Shop, that the same shall not be exceeded by any Establishment in the United States.

All orders from a distance shall be thankfully received, the same attended to with promptness, done in the best manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Gettysburg, Sept. 6.

**SPLENDID ASSORTMENT**

**OF**

**FALL & WINTER**

**GOODS.**

**DAVID & SIEGLER,**

**HAVE** just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a Stock of GOODS suitable to the Season, of a quality and prices which will be a sufficient inducement to attract the attention of any person who is disposed to buy Good and Handsome Goods, CHEAP. They have come to the determination of doing principally a

**Cash and Country Produce**

business: therefore, their old Customers and the Public generally, (to whom they return thanks for past favors) may rest assured of purchasing Goods on the most reasonable terms—as they will not suffer themselves to be undersold by any house in the County.—They have enlarged their Store-room, and also invested, in addition to their former Stock, about **FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS** in their Stock of Goods consists of a General Assortment of the following articles, viz.

**DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES**

**China, Glass & Queens-ware,**

**(A NEW STYLE.)**

**Hardware, Plated Ware,**

**Lithons, Straw, Gum, Navyano,**

**AND DENIMERY BONNETS,**

**COLLARED HATS, &c.**

**A General Assortment of**

**Classical and Theological**

**BOOKS,**

**STOOLS, of all patterns.**

A first-rate quality of Nova-Scotia

**GRINDSTONES, &c.**

They deem it necessary to give a further detail of Articles, as they keep a General Assortment. All they keep is a call from their Friends, and they may be assured of not going away dissatisfied.

Gettysburg, Sept. 27.

**DAVID & SIEGLER.**

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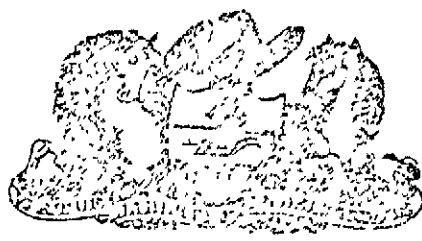
**DAVID & SIEGLER.**

**DAVID & SIEGLER.**

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**DAVID & SIEGLER.**

**DAVID & SIEGLER.**



**PROCLAMATION.**

**IN** pursuance of a Writ issued by GEORGE WOLF, Esq. Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, Notice is hereby Given to the Electors of Adams County, that an

**ELECTION**

**For One Member of Congress** to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of WM. HANSEY, Esq. in the District composed of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Cumberland and Perry, will be held on

**Tuesday the 22d day of November next,**







regardless of consequences. Nothing could be done with her—she was set at liberty, and neither her nor her husband was heard of again.—*Village Tales*

## Lot's Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7.  
FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the packet ship *Silas Richards*, Captain Holdridge, from Liverpool, on the 26th of September, the Editors of the *Courier & Enquirer* have received London dates of the 25th, Liverpool of the 26th, and Lloyd's and Shipping Lists to the latest dates.

The most important intelligence by this arrival, is the final passage of the Reform Bill in the House of Commons on the morning of the 22d, by a majority of 109. The vote stood—

For the Bill, 348  
Against it, 236

Majority, 109

On the same evening, it was carried up to the Lords by Lord John Russell, Lord Althorp, and more than one hundred members of the lower house. The particulars will be found in another column.

The great question which now agitates the public mind almost to revolution, is, "will the Lords reject it?"—Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 25th, says, it will pass by a majority of from 40 to 47, whilst other papers evidently fear it will be rejected. Our private correspondent says, that although Lord Wellington is pledged to vote against the bill, he will give his proxies—about 13 in number—in favor of its passage. If this is so, there can be but little doubt of the result.

Meetings have been held in all parts of the country, in favor of Reform.—That in London, at which the Lord Mayor presided, is said to be the most respectable that could be assembled throughout Europe, for wealth, commercial importance and intelligence.—In remarking on this meeting, the Times says,—"The crisis indeed in our political condition has now become one of breathless interest. The people, on one side, are in movement every where, to put down the atrocious calumny which described them to have betrayed their own cause, by deserting the Government which first opened for them the road to liberty; while on the other side, the agents of corruption are more malignant than ever, and more desperate,—louder and more audacious in their prophecies, that the Lords will throw out the bill."

The Bill was to have been read the second time in the House of Lords, on the 10th of October.

Contrary to our expectations, Paris has become quiet, and the members of the Perier administration, again firmly fixed in their places. In future all speculations as to the affairs of France will be idle. They present an enigma the leaders of the different parties do not comprehend; and a more unsettled state of things cannot well be imagined.

A highly interesting debate, which lasted three days, took place in the Chamber of Deputies on the questions put by M. MAUGUIN to Ministers, respecting the foreign policy of France. At the time when all the Paris and London presses were speculating on the result of the vote—a vote which all parties believed would be a close one—a division was made and stood thus:

For Ministers, 221  
Against Ministers, 136

Majority, 85!!

It will be seen that Ministers are again proceeding against some of the liberal and ultra-liberal presses.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Reform Bill has at length made good its landing in the House of Lords, and the circumstances which attended its reception there, were powerfully indicative of the awe inspired by the presence of a preternatural visitor. Ceremonies, which from immemorial usages have long ceased to excite any serious interest, or to be otherwise performed or regarded than as mere mechanical appendages of the Peers, like the bag and sword of Deputy, Black Rod, the Masters in Chancery, or the gilt badges of the messengers, all assumed last night an importance befitting the great end for which they were originally instituted—the maintenance of a stern and solemn intercourse between the two Legislative Chambers of the kingdom.

Bills, on common occasions, are brought up to the House of Lords by the member who has taken the chief part in their passage through the Commons, accompanied by from two to three to half a dozen of his brethren of the Lower House. The Lord Chancellor walks down from the woolsack to the bar—a careless bow, a few muttered words of form, and, under the rose and in whispers, some small gossip or little joke begin & terminate the communications of this short congress, which is as little noticed by the body of the Peers as is the process of lighting the chandeliers, or stirring up the fire. Was it so last night? We refer to our report of the Parliamentary proceedings.

On the announcement of the long expected, by some the much dreaded message, the grouped and scattered Peers took post upon their proper benches, as if to be in readiness for the ambassadors of a mighty power. To colloquial ease and idleness, a silence succeeded

opened, and instead of half a dozen of a dozen Commons with Lord John Russell at their head, that noble Lord entered, attended by Lord Althorp, as representative of the King's Government in the House of Commons, and a host of a hundred, we are informed many more, of the most resolute supporters of the bill. Instead of an unmeaning mutter of common place words, followed by an interchange of social under-voiced hilarity, Lord John Russell pronounced in clear and emphatic accents, the object of the memorable task intrusted to him; and in a significant tone, on the part of the Commons, "desiring the concurrence of their Lordships" in the Bill for securing a fresh charter to the British nation, the provisions of her ancient charter having—not fallen, but—been crushed, by fraud, or violence, into long disguise.

Lord Brougham, from the woolsack, communicated to the Peers the subject of the message, which had been delivered to him, and presented the Bill for their consideration. Lord Grey, the Prime Minister, acting at once for King and people, proposed to their Lordships the first reading of the Bill, and fixed with their consent, the period for its second reading, viz:—next Monday se'night. Then, and not till then, did the members of the House of Commons, having secured the purposes of their mission, consider themselves to be *functi officio*, and immediately retire from the bar.

In this striking manner was conducted, by far the most important and valuable transaction in the nature of a demand by the Commons of England upon the Peers, that ever took place between two branches of the legislature: since perhaps the House of Commons first existed.

## FRANCE.

At Paris, all was calm. The French Chamber of Deputies on the 22d, came to the following decision:—"The Chamber, satisfied with the explanations given by the Ministers, and confiding in their solicitude for all which interests the honor and dignity of France, passes to the order of the day." Upon a division, there appeared in favor of passing to the order of the day, 221; against it, 136; majority in favor of Ministers, 85.

M. Perier, the French Prime Minister, alluded, in the course of his speech, to an intended disarmament throughout Europe. There is again every appearance that the peace of Europe will be maintained.

The Constitutionnel asserts, upon the authority of private letters from Berlin, that the loss of the Russians in the late capture of Warsaw, amounted to 30,000 men, including seven Generals.

A bloody civil war is said to be raging in Turkey; but the particulars are confused.

The accounts from Paris to the 22d, inform us, that though no fresh outrages had been committed, great apprehensions continued to be entertained, and strong military detachments still patrolled the streets; the Palais Royal is regularly closed at an early hour, to the great injury of the shopkeepers, the cafes and the restaurants; and the blessings of revolution are every where manifested in the stagnation of trade and the distress of the people.

As respects Warsaw, the main fact, as regards this country, may be gathered from a conversation which occurred in the French Chambers, about three days since. The Marquis de La Fayette, (the leader of the opposition) requested to be informed by the Minister, whether there was any truth in the report which had reached him, that the French Court had very strongly recommended to the Poles to abstain from any battle, and to gain as much time as possible, for that particular circumstance existed at the present time, but would soon be removed, which prevented the French Government, and the other friends of the Poles, from coming forward powerfully in their favor. To this question the Minister declined to give any answer, and therefore the fact may be assumed as mentioned by the Marquis. What, therefore, is the inference to be reasonably deduced?

Is it not, that both France and England (for no other European power could be intended) had both a full purpose to interfere effectually in this business, but were as yet hindered by some pending circumstances of nearer concern. In plain words,—that the foreign policy of England was as yet controlled by her own more immediate concerns,—the reform of her own domestic institutions; but if Poland could wait the decision of that question, she might expect the united interposition of the two governments.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The following are the details of the sacking of Warsaw: The refusal of the Polish army to capitulate, in which they were supported by a part of the population, highly irritated the Russians, and they came to the assault with unexampled exasperation. They placed their scaling ladders at so many points, that the 24,000 men of the Polish army were insufficient to protect the whole circuit of the city. The first efforts of the Russians were ineffectual; and they were repulsed at every point. Their rage, however, redoubled, and in some places they raised mounds of their dead to fill up the ditches. After thirty hours of almost incessant fighting, they entered by a part of the walls which was not so well guarded as the rest. The Polish army

stantly followed by the Russians, but a part of the populace still resolved to hold out, and here the scene became horrible. Almost all who have taken an active part in the late political movements defended themselves to the last, and sold their lives dearly. Their resistance redoubled the fury of the Russians—neither women nor their infants were spared.

It is said that the agents of several powers interceded, but the Field Marshal declared that it was impossible for him to restrain his troops on their first entering; he, however, promised that they should be prevented from continuing their plunder and violence. Almost every door that was not opened, was forced, and all the horrors of war ensued.

## PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Private accounts received yesterday state, that 1000 persons engaged, or suspected to be engaged in the movement of Aug. 21, were ordered to be executed by Don Miguel. Eighteen were executed on the 10th inst. on the Quay, within gun shot of the French corvette; they consisted of 10 soldiers, 1 captain, and 7 cadets. On the 11th, 20 more of the soldiers were to be shot, and 6 civilians hanged. The French corvette, and all the ships of war in the river, had their colors half mast high during the disgusting butchery. The letter states that unless some Christian Power interferes, which they hope will be England, the inhabitants of Lisbon will continue to be exposed to the most frightful cruelties. It is proper to state, that all the condemned are Portuguese subjects.

## Various Matters.

The long pending controversy between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, in chancery, has been decided in favor of the former. The cause will probably be removed to a higher court.

The committee of the American Sunday School Union have offered a premium of \$100 in addition to suitable compensation, for an approved and original work on the principles of the Constitution of the United States, particularly in reference to the separation of civil from ecclesiastical power, and showing the evils of their union. The size of the work is submitted to the judgment of the author. It should not exceed 200 pages 18mo.

The Schuylkill, Union and Pennsylvania Canals from Philadelphia to Harrisburg are in excellent navigable order—and trade for the last two or three days has been very brisk. We are informed that the Juniata canal is also in good order as far as Huntingdon, and the Susquehanna, north & west branches, as far as completed.

Madawaska.—The Governor of the State of Maine has called a special meeting of the Executive Council, for the purpose of advising with them on the Madawaska troubles. Important consequences depend on their measures. A writer in the Portland Advertiser denies a suggestion in the Washington Globe, that the Government of Maine had any knowledge "that there was a distinct understanding, that, until the question was finally settled, each of the parties should remain in the exercise of the same jurisdiction over such parts of the territory as was then held by them respectively."

This case has become the more urgent since the conviction, sentence and imprisonment, by a court of New Brunswick, of three American citizens, "for conspiring to subvert his Majesty's authority" in those parts.—*Nat. Int.*

By statements made, it appears that up to the 15th of Oct. the Hudson and Delaware Canal Company had transported from their Luzerne coal mines, by railway and canal, to Rondout on the North River, rising of 40,000 tons of coal during the season. Forty thousand tons! It would be curious to compare the external with the internal trade of the country. Our wagons upon the Lancaster turnpike usually take about forty hundred, or two tons. When it is considered that it would have taken 20,000 such wagons to have transported that weight, it will give the reader some idea of the business doing from the Luzerne Anthracite Coal-mines. Look at the thing in another point of view. A ship of 300 tons is of very clever size. How many such ships would it load? More than an hundred and thirty. We doubt whether all the ships that ply from Philadelphia and New-York to all Europe exceed this tonnage. This again puts in a strong point of view the extent of the anthracite trade, as yet in its infancy. The whole of this, too, from one township upon the Luckawana, on the eastern border of Luzerne, which, seven years ago, was almost an entire wilderness. It is indeed wonderful! "If such things are done in the green tree, what may we not expect in the dry?"—*Phil. Rec.*

The King of England, on the 21st of Sept. commenced giving weekly levees, somewhat, perhaps, in the manner of our Presidents, except with more etiquette, ceremony and pageantry. Here every citizen is free and easy at the President's Mansion, which is distinguished

Enig, (Alabama,) Oct. 13.

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Cuba.—The New-York Advertiser contains an official tabular view of the population, commerce, &c. of the Island of Cuba, from which it appears that the Island contains 864,487 inhabitants, of which 112,023 reside in Havana. In addition to these numbers, the military forces in garrison amount to 26,075.—The ratio of population is 20 1/2 to the square league. The amount of exports is \$10,063,751. The revenue amounts to \$8,553,895; the expenses of the government to \$9,140,550.

A Catholic Church was burnt in N



regardless of consequences. Nothing could be done with her—she was set at liberty, and neither her nor her husband was heard of again.—*Village Tales*

### Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7.

#### FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the packet ship *Silas Richards*, Captain Holdredge, from Liverpool on the 26th of September, the Editors of the *Courier & Enquirer* have received London dates of the 25th, Liverpool of the 26th, and Lloyd's and Shipping Lists to the latest dates.

The most important intelligence by this arrival, is the final passage of the Reform Bill in the House of Commons on the morning of the 22d, by a majority of 199. The vote stood

For the Bill, - - - - 345  
Against it, - - - - 236

Majority, - - - - 109

On the same evening it was carried up to the Lords by Lord John Russell, Lord Althorp, and more than one hundred members of the lower house.—The particulars will be found in another column.

The great question which now agitates the public mind almost to revolution, is, "will the Lords reject it?"—Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 25th, says, it will pass by a majority of from 40 to 47, whilst other papers evidently fear it will be rejected. Our private correspondent says, that although Lord Wellington is pledged to vote against the bill, he will give his proxies—about 13 in number—in favor of its passage. If this is so, there can be but little doubt of the result.

Meetings have been held in all parts of the country, in favor of Reform.—That in London, at which the Lord Mayor presided, is said to be the most respectable that could be assembled throughout Europe, for wealth, commercial importance and intelligence.—In remarking on this meeting, the Times says,—"The crisis indeed in our political condition has now become one of breathless interest. The people, on one side, are in movement every where, to put down the atrocious calumny which described them to have betrayed their own cause, by deserting the Government which first opened for them the road to liberty; while on the other side, the agents of corruption are more malignant than ever, and more desperate,—louder and more audacious in their prophecies, that the Lords will throw out the bill."

The Bill was to have been read the second time in the House of Lords, on the 10th of October.

Contrary to our expectations, Paris has become quiet, and the members of the Perier administration, again firmly fixed in their places. In future all speculations as to the affairs of France will be idle. They present an enigma the leaders of the different parties do not comprehend; and a more unsettled state of things cannot well be imagined. A highly interesting debate, which lasted three days, took place in the Chamber of Deputies on the questions put by M. Magoux to Ministers, respecting the foreign policy of France. At the time when all the Paris and London presses were speculating on the result of the vote—a vote which all parties believed would be a close one—a division was made and stood thus:

For Ministers, - - - 221  
Against Ministers, - - 136

Majority, - - - - 85!!

It will be seen that Ministers are again proceeding against some of the liberal and ultra-liberal presses.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Reform Bill has at length made good its landing in the House of Lords, and the circumstances which attended its reception there, were powerfully indicative of the awe inspired by the presence of a preternatural visitor. Ceremonies, which from immemorial usages have long ceased to excite any serious interest, or to be otherwise performed or regarded than as mere mechanical appendages of the Peers, like the bag and sword of Deputy, Black Rod, the Masters in Chancery, or the gilt badges of the messengers, all assumed last night an importance befitting the great end for which they were originally instituted—the maintenance of a stern and solemn intercourse between the two Legislative Chambers of the kingdom.

Bills, on common occasions, are brought up to the House of Lords by the member who has taken the chief part in their passage through the Commons, accompanied by from two to three to half a dozen of his brethren of the Lower House. The Lord Chancellor walks down from the woolsack to the bar—a careless bow, a few muttered words of form, and, under the rose and in whispers, some small gossip or little joke begin & terminate the communications of this short congress, which is as little noticed by the body of the Peers as is the process of lighting the chandeliers, or stirring up the fire.

Was it so last night? We refer to our report of the Parliamentary proceedings.

On the announcement of the long expected, by some the much dreaded news, the grouped and scattered Peers took post upon their proper benches, as if to be in readiness for the ambassadors of a mighty power. To colloquial ease and idleness, a silence succeeded profound and universal. The doors

opened, and instead of half a dozen or a dozen Commons with Lord John Russell at their head, that noble Lord entered, attended by Lord Althorp, as representative of the King's Government in the House of Commons, and above an hundred, we are informed many more, of the most resolute supporters of the bill. Instead of an unmeaning mutter of common place words, followed by an interchange of social under-voiced hilarity, Lord John Russell pronounced, in clear and emphatic accents, the object of the memorable task intrusted to him; and in a significant tone, on the part of the Commons, "desiring the concurrence of their Lordships" in the Bill, for securing a fresh charter to the British nation, the provisions of her ancient charter having—not fallen, but—been crushed, by fraud, or violence, into long disguise.

Lord Brougham, from the woolsack, communicated to the Peers the subject of the message, which had been delivered to him, and presented the Bill for their consideration. Lord Grey, the Prime Minister, acting at once for King and people, proposed to their Lordships the first reading of the Bill, and fixed with their consent, the period for its second reading, viz:—next Monday se'night. Then, and not till then, did the members of the House of Commons, having secured the purposes of their mission, consider themselves to be *functi officio*, and immediately retire from the bar.

In this striking manner was conducted, by far the most important and valuable transaction in the nature of a demand by the Commons of England upon the Peers, that ever took place between two branches of the legislature: since perhaps the House of Commons first existed.

#### FRANCE.

At Paris, all was calm. The French Chamber of Deputies on the 22d, came to the following decision. "The Chamber, satisfied with the explanations given by the Ministers, and confiding in their solicitude for all which interests the honor and dignity of France, passes to the order of the day." Upon a division, there appeared in favor of passing to the order of the day, 221; against it, 136; majority in favor of Ministers, 85.

M. Perier, the French Prime Minister, alluded, in the course of his speech, to an intended disarmament throughout Europe. There is again every appearance that the peace of Europe will be maintained.

The Constitutionnel asserts, upon the authority of private letters from Berlin, that the loss of the Russians in the late capture of Warsaw, amounted to 30,000 men, including seven Generals.

A bloody civil war is said to be raging in Turkey; but the particulars are confused.

The accounts from Paris to the 22d, inform us, that though no fresh outrages had been committed, great apprehensions continued to be entertained, and strong military detachments still patrolled the streets; the Palais Royal is regularly closed at an early hour, to the great injury of the shopkeepers, the cafes and the restaurateurs; and the blessings of revolution are every where manifested in the stagnation of trade and the distress of the people.

As respects Warsaw, the main fact, as regards this country, may be gathered from a conversation which occurred in the French Chambers, about three days since. The Marquis de La Fayette, (the leader of the opposition) requested to be informed by the Minister, whether there was any truth in the report which had reached him, that the French Court had very strongly recommended to the Poles to abstain from any battle, and to gain as much time as possible, for that particular circumstances existed at the present time, but would soon be removed, which prevented the French Government, and the other friends of the Poles, from coming forward powerfully in their favor. To this question the Minister declined to give any answer, and therefore the fact may be assumed as mentioned by the Marquis. What, therefore, is the inference to be reasonably deduced? Is it not, that both France and England (or no other European power could be intended) had both a full purpose to interpose effectually in this business, but were as yet hindered by some pending circumstances of nearer concern. In plain words,—that the foreign policy of England was as yet controlled by her own more immediate concerns,—the reform of her own domestic institutions; but if Poland could wait the decision of that question, she might expect the united interposition of the two governments.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The following are the details of the sacking of Warsaw: The refusal of the Polish army to capitulate, in which they were supported by a part of the population, highly irritated the Russians, and they came to the assault with unexampled exasperation. They placed their scaling ladders at so many points, that the 24,000 men of the Polish army were insufficient to protect the whole circuit of the city. The first efforts of the Russians were ineffectual; and they were repulsed at every point. Their rage, however, redoubled, and in some places they raised mounds of their dead to fill up the ditches. After thirty hours of almost incessant fighting, they entered by a part of the walls which was not so well guarded as the rest. The Polish army then retired in good order, and con-

stantly followed by the Russians; but a part of the populace still resolved to hold out, and here the scene became horrible. Almost all who have taken an active part in the late political movements defended themselves to the last, and sold their lives dearly. Their resistance redoubled the fury of the Russians—neither women nor their infants were spared.

It is said that the agents of several powers interceded, but the Field Marshal declared that it was impossible for him to restrain his troops on their first entering; he, however, promised that they should be prevented from continuing their plunder and violence. Almost every door that was not opened, was forced, and all the horrors of war ensued."

#### PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Private accounts received yesterday state, that 1000 persons engaged, or suspected to be engaged in the movement of Aug. 21, were ordered to be executed by Don Miguel. Eighteen were executed on the 10th inst. on the Quay, within gun shot of the French corvette; they consisted of 16 soldiers, 1 ensign, and 1 cadet—all shot. On the 11th, 20 more of the soldiers were to be shot, and 6 civilians hanged. The French corvette, and all the ships of war in the river, had their colors half mast high during the disgusting butchery. The letter states that unless some Christian Power interferes, which they hope will be England, the inhabitants of Lisbon will continue to be exposed to the most frightful cruelties. It is proper to state, that all the condemned are Portuguese subjects.

#### Various Matters.

The long pending controversy between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, in chancery, has been decided in favor of the former. The cause will probably be removed to a higher court.

The committee of the American Sunday School Union have offered a premium of \$100 in addition to suitable compensation, for an approved and original work on the principles of the Constitution of the United States, particularly in reference to the separation of civil from ecclesiastical power, and showing the evils of their union. The size of the work is submitted to the judgment of the author. It should not exceed 200 pages 18mo.

The Schuylkill Union and Pennsylvania Canals from Philadelphia to Harrisburg are in excellent navigable order—and trade for the last two or three days has been very brisk. We are informed that the Juniata canal is also in good order as far as Huntingdon, and the Susquehanna, north & west branches, as far as completed.

MADAWASKA.—The Governor of the State of Maine has called a special meeting of the Executive Council, for the purpose of advising with them on the Madawaska troubles. Important consequences depend on their measures. A writer in the Portland Advertiser denies a suggestion in the Washington Globe, that the Government of Maine had any knowledge "that there was a distinct understanding, that, until the question was finally settled, each of the parties should remain in the exercise of the same jurisdiction over such parts of the territory as was then held by them respectively."

This case has become the more urgent since the conviction, sentence and imprisonment, by a court of New-Brunswick, of three American citizens, "for conspiring to subvert his Majesty's authority" in those parts.—*Nat. Int.*

By statements made, it appears that up to the 15th of Oct. the Hudson and Delaware Canal Company had transported from their Luzerne coal mines, by railway and canal, to Rondout on the North River, rising of 4,000 tons of coal during the season. Forty thousand tons! It would be curious to compare the external with the internal trade of the country. Our wagons upon the Lancaster turnpike usually take about forty hundred, or two tons.—When it is considered that it would have taken 20,000 such wagons to have transported that weight, it will give the reader some idea of the business doing from the Luzerne Anthracite Coal mines. Look at the thing in another point of view. A ship of 3,000 tons is of very clever size. How many such ships would it load? More than an hundred and thirty. We doubt whether all the ships that ply from Philadelphia and New-York to all Europe exceed this tonnage. This again puts in a strong point of view the extent of the anthracite trade, as yet in its infancy. The whole of this, too, from one township upon the Lackawanna, on the eastern border of Luzerne, which, seven years ago, was almost an entire wilderness. It is indeed wonderful! "If such things are done in the green tree, what may we not expect in the dry?"—*Id. Rep.*

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Gold.—The New-York Palladium states, that the average value of the gold produced in the U. S. in 1830 and 1831, was \$1,000,000, and that of the present year is expected to exceed \$1,500,000. The new works are worth \$1,000,000, the machinery to \$500,000, and the present consumption is at the rate of 40 tons of first rate iron per week.

A Catholic Church was burnt in N. York on Thursday last.—loss \$12,000.





PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance of a Writ issued by George Wolf, Esq. Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, Notice is hereby given to the Electors of Adams County, that an

ELECTION

For One Member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of WM. RAMSEY, Esq. in the District composed of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Cumberland and Perry, will be held on

Tuesday the 22d day of November next,

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick, and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill, at the house of Francis Hildt, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Lattimore, at the house of Thomas Reed, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the house of Col. James Reid, in Millers-Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house of John Picking, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by John Gourley, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowingo, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrys-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Haddersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house now occupied by John Norbeck, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school-house in the town of Hampton.

By an Act regulating the Elections of this Commonwealth, it is made the duty of the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks, who officiated at the last General Election, to attend and perform the duties required of them, at this Election. They will therefore attend at the place of holding the Election in their respective Districts, on said day, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties enjoined on them by said Act. The Return Judges of the several Election Districts will meet at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Friday the 25th of November, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff.

Oct. 18, 1831.

ELECTION.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

October 11, 1831.

NOTICE is hereby Given, to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday the 21st day of November next.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Cashier.

Oct. 11.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE FARM, formerly the Property of Col. Richard Brown, situated in Straban township, Adams county, on the Conowingo creek, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John Shriver, is offered for Sale on the most advantageous terms. The Tract contains

380 ACRES,

more or less, of excellent land, in fine cultivation, the improvements on which are a two story

BRICK HOUSE,

BANK BARN, &c.

The Property will be shown by the Tenant, on the premises.

For the Terms of Sale, apply to JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Gettysburg.

Oct. 11.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL PLATING Establishment, GETTYSBURG, PA.

J. B. DANNER,

FROM the encouragement received, I have been induced to commence the Manufacturing of the following Articles, viz.:

BITS, STIRRUPS, Coach and Gig Mounting,

Joints, Side-door, Dash & Body Handles, BELL, CAP, RING & PLAIN HOB-BANDS,

WINKERS & PADS, Top and Trace Finishers,

ORNAMENTS, of all descriptions, & of the latest patterns.

He also attends very particularly to Custom work, as he has done heretofore. He warrants and stands good for all work done in his Shop, that the same shall not be exceeded by any Establishment in the United States.

All orders from a distance shall be thankfully received, the same attended to with promptness, done in the best manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Gettysburg, Sept. 6.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FALL & WINTER GOODS.

DANNER & ZIEGLER,

I HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a Stock of GOODS suitable to the Season, of a quality and prices which will be a sufficient inducement to attract the attention of any person who is disposed to buy any Good and Handsome Goods CHEAP. They have come to the determination of doing principally a

Cash and Country Produce business; therefore, their old Customers and the Public generally (to whom they return thanks for past favors) may rest assured of purchasing Goods on the most reasonable terms—as they will not suffer themselves to be undersold by any house in the County.

They have enlarged their Store-room, and also invested, in addition to their former Stock, about FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS. Their Stock of Goods consists of a General Assortment of the following articles, viz:

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES

China, Glass & Queens-ware,

(A NEW STYLE.)

Hardware, Plated Saddlery

LEGHORN, STRAW, GIMP, NAVARINO, AND DUNSTABLE BONNETS,

COACH TRIMMINGS, &c.

A General Assortment of

Classical and Theological BOOKS,

STOVES, of all patterns,

A first rate quality of Nova Scotia GRINDSTONES, &c. &c.

They deem it needless to give a further detail of Articles, as they keep a General Assortment. All they ask is a call from their friends, and they may rest assured of not going away dissatisfied.

Gettysburg, Sept. 27.

Extensive Manufactory OF PLATED WARES, GETTYSBURG, PA.

JOHN WALLACE,

(Late of the well-known Firm of Wallace & Proctor, in Carlisle.)

TAKES this opportunity of informing the Public, that he has purchased the Establishment of MILLER & LITTLE, on East Middle-street, Gettysburg, where he is now manufacturing all kinds of

PLATED SADDLERY, Harness & Carriage Mountings, &c.

of a superior quality—of which a full supply will always be kept on hand. It is well known, that at his Establishment in Carlisle, he was enabled to sell his wares lower than they could be purchased for in the Cities; and he is determined that his Establishment in Gettysburg shall be conducted upon the same principles.

All orders from abroad for any article in his line, shall be attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Aug. 16.

REBECCA SIMMERS,

by her next friend, Alexander Reddy,

vs. MICHAEL SIMMERS,

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to MICHAEL SIMMERS.

YOU are hereby commanded, as you were before commanded, that, set

whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, at Gettysburg, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Rebecca, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Rebecca, your wife, should not be divorced from the bond of Matrimony, agreeably to the Act of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 13, 1831.

Sept. 13, 1831.

NOW'S THE TIME!

Tickets only 5 Dollars!

THE TWENTY-THIRD CLASS OF THE

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

WILL BE DRAWN ON

Saturday the 19th of Nov.

60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 51 50

1 10,000 51 40

1 2,500 51 30

1 1,270 51 25

10 1,000 102 20

10 500 1530 10

20 200 1475 5

40 100

Tickets, \$5, Halves, \$2 50,

Other Shares in proportion.

FOR SALE AT

CLARKSON'S.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8.

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 23,

51 34 41 24 7 37 19 42 34

STRAYS.

THREE head of Horned CATTLE

came to the subscriber, living

near Millers-Town, on the

3d of October last—two of

which are Heifers, one en-

tirely black, the other black

and white—the third—a steer, and

white. Neither of them appears

to be above three years old.

JAMES MOORE.

Nov. 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Or-

phans' Court of Adams county,

Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on

Saturday the 26th day of November next,

on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Late the Estate of JOHN FICKES,

Esq. deceased, containing

21 ACRES

and 38 Perches, with allowance, situate

in Huntington township, Adams county,

adjacent to the town of Petersburg,

(York Springs) adjoining lands of

Fletcher Moorhead, Jacob Gardner, and

others, on which are erected a large

and convenient two-story

Brick House & Kitch-

en, a Brick Spring-house, a

double Barn, and frame Wood-house

There is a never-failing spring of water

convenient to the house and barn, with

a fountain pump near the kitchen door.

About 7 acres of the above Tract are

cleared, and under good fence; the re-

mainder covered with excellent Tim-

ber. There is an Orchard of Peach

and Apple Trees on the premises.

—ALSO—

A Town Lot,

adjoining the Town of Petersburg.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

in the town of Petersburg, on which

are erected a Frame-

House and Stable.

A stream of water runs through this

Lot.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

of said day, when attendance will be

given, and terms of sale made known by

JACOB FICKES, & Adm's.

PETER H. SMITH,

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of Or-

phans' Court of Adams county, the

Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on

Friday the 25th, and Saturday the 26th

of November next, at 12 o'clock, M. on

each day, on the premises, the follow-

ing REAL ESTATE, part of the Es-

tate of Jacob Crammer, deceased, viz.:

One Tract,

Situate in Franklin township, Adams

county, adjoining lands of Nicholas

Beay and Benjamin Blubaugh, contain-

Sheriff's Sales.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 25th day of November inst., at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following REAL ESTATE, viz:

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams

county, adjoining lands of Jesse D.

Newman, Jacob Hartman, and others,

containing 15 Acres, more or less, on

which are erected a

two-story log Dwelling-

house, with a well of water at the door,

a double Log Barn, and an Orchard.

Seized and taken in execution as the

Estate of James Collins,

ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountpleasant township, A-

dams county, adjoining lands of Philip

Fleishman, James Lockhart and others,

containing 53 Acres, more or less, on

which are erected a 1 1/2 story

Log Dwelling-house,

double Log Barn, Log Spring-

house, and two Orchards. Seized and

taken in execution as the Estate of

John Schlosser.

—ALSO—

In pursuance of a Writ of Levam Facias,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Tyrone township, Adams

county, adjoining lands of John Hart-

zell, Adam Forney and Philip Hartzell,

containing about 14 Acres and 151

Perches, on which are erected

a two-story Log Dwelling-

house, Log Stable, Tanyard,

Log Shop, Log Mill-house, and an Or-

chard. Seized and taken in execution

as the Estate of Samuel Neely.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettys-

burg, Nov. 8, 1831.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the Coun-

ty of Adams, on the twenty-sev-

enth day of September, in the year of

our Lord one thousand eight hundred

and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer

and Wm. McClean, Esquires, Judges,

&c. assigned, &c. On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and Legal Representa-

tives of

JOHN MILLER,

deceased, to wit:—Samuel Miller, John

Miller, (whose share is transferred by

deed to Frederick Snyder,) Andrew

Miller, and Moses Miller—to be and

appear at the next Orphans' Court, to

be held at Gettysburg, for the County

of Adams, on Monday the 28th day of

November next, to accept or refuse to

take the Real Estate of said deceased,

at the valuation made thereof, agree-

ably to the Intestate laws of this Com-

monwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the coun-